

[54] BLOOD SUBSTITUTE BASED ON
HEMOGLOBIN

[75] Inventor: Jeffrey Tze-Fei Wong, Don Mills,
Canada

[73] Assignee: Hematech Inc., Toronto, Canada

[21] Appl. No.: 730,943

[22] Filed: Oct. 8, 1976

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Oct. 22, 1975 Canada 238305

[51] Int. Cl.² A23J 1/06; A61K 31/735

[52] U.S. Cl. 260/112.5 R; 260/112 B;
424/177

[58] Field of Search 260/112.5 R, 112 R,
260/112 B; 424/177

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,925,344 12/1975 Mazur 260/112.5 R
4,001,200 1/1977 Bonsen et al. 260/112.5 R
4,001,401 1/1977 Bonsen et al. 424/177

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

736,354 9/1955 United Kingdom.
1,126,628 9/1968 United Kingdom.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Foerster et al., *Chemical Abstracts*, vol. 82:11,061q,
(1975).

Kaplan et al., *Chemical Abstracts*, vol. 83:53,540w,
(1975).

Primary Examiner—Walter C. Danison

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hirons & Rogers

[57] ABSTRACT

A blood substitute or blood extender is prepared by chemically coupling hemoglobin with a polysaccharide material selected from dextran and hydroxyethyl starch, and having a molecular weight of from about 5,000 to about 2,000,000, to form a covalently bonded chemical complex. The complex has similar oxygen transporting abilities to hemoglobin, and has a much lower rate of renal excretion.

14 Claims, 1 Drawing Figure